



THE  
CASE of  
*Sir Richard Nudigate Bart.*  
An Old Gentleman, per-  
cuted by his Own Son.

**A**FTER the unhappy Differences between a Father, and a Son and Daughter of his, had been by the Mediation of Friends reconcil'd, at least seemingly, Anno 1701, the Father did resolve to bury all in Oblivion, and never vent any thing that might tend to the disrepute of his dear Children, altho they were so far from imitating the Blessed Shem and Japhet, viz. covering their Father's Nakedness, that they outdid cursed Ham; for he only expos'd the Nuditys of his drunken Father, but these pretended Nakedness where really there was none, and lacerated their Father's Reputation, altho thereby they ruin'd their own: Yet after a most treacherous Contrivance of the eldest Son to turn his Father out of Possession of 1000l. per Annum; and of the second Son to get the Residue of his Father's Estate, put out of his Power to dispose of by Act of Parliament; yet when the said Father had rescu'd himself from that Danger by Demonstration of the Villany, and brought his said peccant Son to ease him of a mighty Load, no less than Forty one thousand Pounds, laid upon an Estate of Fourteen hundred Pounds a year, well timbred  
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indeed, but many a Stick must go towards the raising of ten or twelve thousand Pounds; and that Son the Lawyer was no Foot, nor ever would have consented to such a Bargain, could he any other way have avoided his Father's just Resentments, who otherwise would have laid open his notorious indirect Practices to all the World; but then a second time seem'd fully reconcil'd: Upon which this indulgent Father did again subject his own Reputation, to shield his Sons and Daughters from that Reproach which this injurious dealing with him had justly merited. But since he finds those that are left of them to be irreconcilable, and as they had before made him so infamous, as to be the By-word of all Taverns and Coffee-houses about Town; and altho some few did know and believe his Innocence, yet the generality did look upon him to be either a Madman, or, which was worse, a very Lewd one. These things consider'd, and that his Daughters are so much in love with London, as to make their constant Abode, for the most part, there; and having to his Amazement lately heard, that the Infamy which was thrown upon him in 1701, is justify'd by his youngest Daughter now in November 1707. This puts him upon Printing his Case, that the World may judg who is to blame; and he resolves to insert nothing therein, but what he can most certainly make proof of, by as good Evidence, as any Affair of this Nature can be capable of.

§. 1. **T**HIS Gentleman had an Estate left him by his Father of 2900 *l.* per Annum after his Mother's Decease, who died in December 1685.

§. 2. He had at that time 11 Children, whereof 7 Daughters: His Father had ty'd him up so, as he could not have given his Daughters more (had he had but 2 or 3, and no Sons) than 3000 *l.* apiece.

§. 3. But this Gentleman knowing the Temper of this present Age, and how great a hindrance to his Daughters Disposall in Marriage the Number of his Children would prove, did resolve, whatever shift he made, to leave his Daugh-

Daughters and younger Sons too 5000 *l.* apiece : only his 2d being his most beloved Son, *viz.* for his excellent Pregnancy and great Affiduity in being dutiful and serviceable to his said Father ; for him his said Father design'd a double Portion, *viz.* 10000 *l.* which with 5000 *l.* apiece, as aforesaid, for his 9 other younger Children, amounted to 55000 *l.*

§. 4. This mighty Sum did not discourage their said Father, altho all the Estate which he receiv'd from his Father at 20 Years Purchase, did not amount to 60000 *l.* and all his said Estate, except about 800 *l.* *per Annam*, was new bought ; and altho in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second he had expended, in treating Freeholders, when he stood Knight of the Shire, many thousand Pounds, *viz.* 6000 *l.* at least : In Building 16 Farm-Houses, within one Mannor he expended above 7000 *l.* and in Defending himself and other Protestants from the Violence and Virulence of the Lord *Jeffreys* and others above 8000 *l.* and in Building all the Walls and Out-houses, and Adorning *Arbury* in *Warwickshire*, where he lives, above 10000 *l.* and in chargeable Law-Suits 3000 *l.* and unsuccessfully attempting to get Coals 6000 *l.* *Anno* 1665, and 1666, and *Anno* 1672 ; and from 1683, to 1692. and when the *Dutch* burnt our Ships at *Chatham*, in lending, upon the persuation of the Earl of *Craven* (when the City of *London* deny'd to lend the then King his Majesty *Charles* the Second any thing) 8000 *l.* which by shutting up the Exchequer was almost lost to him ; and in Building and Repairing Farms at *Astly* and *Chilverscotton*, and *Bedworth* in *Warwickshire*, and at *Fedingwith* in *Leicestershire*, and at *Harfield* and *Brachenbury* in *Middlesex*, some of which cost him above 1000 *l.* apiece, 9000 *l.* and in Doctors and Apothecarys for 10 Years together, for his Wife, Sir *Edward Bagot's* Daughter, and his eldest Son and eldest Daughter, 7000 *l.* *viz.* Maintaining his said Wife at the *Bath*, and in Doctor's Houses in *London*, &c. and afterwards his said eldest Daughter : And for the Breeding and Education of most of them, of 15

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Children,



Children, altho but 9 are left alive now, 6000 *l.* and for Purchases 16000 *l.* and to the Lord, afterwards Earl of *Coventry*, and to his Son the Honourable *Gilbert Coventry Esq;* as much Mony in the Year 1686, and since, as amounted with Interest to 3046 *l.* and to drain and bring to perfection a terribly water'd Coal-Delph ( which no body could ever conquer but himself ) above what he receiv'd, 7054 *l.* in all 11000 *l.* in paying his Daughter *Mary's* Portion 5000 *l.*

§. 5. Notwithstanding these vast Expences, and his Travelling first thro *England*, and then thro *France* with his said eldest Son, to wear off his sheepish Modesty, by shewing him Men and Manners: He, the Father, has advanc'd his Real and Personal Estate to above 5000 *l. per Annum*; whereof his eldest Son has 2300 *l.* in Possession, and 700 *l.* at least in Reversion: And because these vast Works could not be done without Application, therefore He, the Father, did about 16 Years ago ( himself being then much employ'd about publick Business ) put his said Estate into the hands of his second Son to manage, with the help of a Goldsmith, and of his eldest Son to Audit, who both perform'd it admirably well for 5 or 6 Years.

§. 6. In the mean time the Father procur'd a Marriage for his said eldest Son in or about the Year 1694, and his said Son's Wife ( who had 500 *l. per Annum* settled upon her Husband for present Maintenance, and on her for her Jointure ) dy'd about the Year 1696; and then the said eldest Son, who had a Family of Men and Maids, and many Visitants of his Mother's ( deceas'd in 1692 ) and Wife's Relations, did humbly beseech his said Father to give him leave to return, and live with him among his Brothers and Sisters: In recompence whereof, he humbly offer'd to his said Father 200 *l. per Annum* for Himself, Relations, Servants and Horses; declaring, That if his Father did not think that Allowance enough, he the Son wou'd advance it to what his said Father pleas'd. But he the said Father dearly loving his said Son,



Son, ( who was then very Dutiful and very Good-Natur'd ) would take no more, but left his said Son 300 *l. per Annum* to do what he would with ; who finding that his said Father had very good Matches propos'd for four of his Daughters, two of whom were soon after married ( as a third might have been, had it not been hinder'd by her own capricious Temper ) and a fourth married her self ;

§. 7. These things consider'd, He, the said Son, humbly desir'd his said Father to accept of his Mite towards Raising those great Portions : In order whereunto, he the said Son contented himself with 100 *l. per Year* ; which he might the better do, because his said Father bore his Charges in all his Travels, even in *France*, altho that Voyage and Journey was the more chargeable, because the said Father (and Son) being at the House of his Son-in-Law in the Island against *Spit-head*, where the Father intended to embark. By the way, in the beginning of the Year 1698. the Father conceiving himself to be overtax'd, did appeal to divers Honourable Persons, Members of Parliament, Commissioners for the County where his Estate lay, who met at *Uxbridge* ; and after a full Hearing of all Partys, found his Estate valu'd at 400 *l. per Annum* too high, so they did reduce the Tax 80 *l. per Annum* ; that is, order'd it so, that the said Old Gentleman paid 80 *l. per Annum* less than he did before. But because the adjacent Commissioners were much bent upon keeping up to the height his Estate, his ingenious Son, the young Lawyer, cast up all the Reprizals upon the Estate : And the said Old Gentleman having several Farms repairing, and other chargeable Works in hand, the neat Produce of the Estate amounted to but Seven hundred thirty eight Pounds *per Annum*. He therefore advis'd his said Father to chuse out somebody whom he could trust, to whom he might lease that Estate at the Rate abovesaid, which would, he said, be a means to keep down the Taxes. His said Father was then extremely full of Business, and told him, That if he leas'd it to any one, it should

should be to him : At which his said Son blush'd, and then lookt pale, which his Father did not take much notice of then, but since has often thought thereof: And accordingly within one Day or two, he brought his Father a Lease so drawn, wherein himself was Lessee; and his Father being very full of Business, hastily read it over, and seal'd it.

§. 8. After which the *French* Voyage hapned; and when they were at the *Isle of Wight* ready to embark, his said eldest Son grew timorous, and express'd a great Aversion, altho four of his Sisters being there, and a Furrier, a Citizen of *London*, his Daughter and only Child, and his Brother-in-law and a Reverend Divine, who had long been his Father's Chaplain, and his Wife a very discreet Woman, who had long been his Mother's Gentlewoman, did all persuade him to the Voyage; and most of them went on Board a Yacht which his Father had provided, and his youngest Sister but one, and the said Furrier's Daughter (for the sake of which young Women, his Father took his Coach and Horses, and a Saddle-Horse and two Footmen) they sail'd into *France*; but being a great Calm, and without any considerable Wind, which was East, for a considerable time, they could not land, but sail'd two or three Days, as if their Design had been to view the Coasts and Sea-Ports of *France*.

§. 9. At last they arriv'd at *La-Hogue*, below *Cheirburgh*; and in passing thro that Noble Dutchy of *Normandy* and *Piccardy*, &c. the Father seeming little Curious, and the Son being really Uninquisitive, the two handsom young Lasses only (being pre-instructed) desir'd to see Arsenals, Stores, Inside and Discipline of Garisons, for which they were seemingly blam'd by this old testy incurious Father, who by that means saw more of their Strength and Weakness than perhaps ever Englishman did: but his said Son and Daughter, and one Footman, being extremely sick at *Paris*, he hastned to *Callis*, and embark'd for *England*, and came over in Company of a *German* Count, and some *Italians*,  
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*viz.* the Marquess of *Spinola*, and another Nobleman, a Knight of *Malta*. And having seen his said Son and Daughter and sick Servant safe at *Gravesend*, with one Interpreter and one Footman, he pursues his Travels, greatly desiring to pass that Winter in *Flanders*, and the Seven United Provinces.

§. 10. He return'd from his Travels about the beginning of the Year 1700; but to his great Grief found his dearly-belov'd second Son had shut up his third Son (a hopeful Turkey-Merchant, who had serv'd five years Apprenticeship) and made him stark mad, and was himself grown very debauch'd, having had the Honour to be Pot-Companion, and Master of Mis-rule to a very great Person in his Nightly Solaces; and when he the said Father (who had not in all his Travels spent above 150 *l.* of his yearly Revenue, not reck'ning what he took from an old Hoard) call'd his said second Son to Account for his Stewardship, he the said second Son (having extremely misapply'd his Talent) fell into a violent Sicknes, a Fever of the Spirits; from which being with Difficulty recover'd, he relaps'd again, insomuch as his Life was despair'd of.

§. 11. And thus pass'd the Beginning of the Century, the Year 1700. In the mean time the Father was diligently inspecting and preparing his mighty Coal-work; for the Draining of which, he having been three Years about it, his said Son had not paid one Farthing: and he having promis'd his said Father to produce his Accounts in the Vacation between *Easter* and *Midsummer*-Term, took a compendious way, *viz.* nickt it in *May* 1701, when his Father was Delirious, being very ill of a Burning-Fever, by the Assistance of his Elder Brother, who was thereunto perswaded by his Father-in-law and Priests and Jesuits, to petition for an Inquisition by virtue of a Writ *De Lunatico Inquirendo*, and in his said Father's absence did obtain a Verdict against, and a Patent for the Custody of him; and accordingly endeavor'd



deavor'd to take him : and he the said Father had been by his own eldest Son actually committed to perpetual Imprisonment, had not he the said Father defended his Life with Sword in hand above five Hours, and acquainted such Gentlemen and others, who pass'd under the Window at the *Blue Posts* in the *Hay-Market*, where he the said Father then was ; which worthy Persons commiserating the Condition of a sick old Gentleman, so abominably us'd by his own Son, found Means for his Escape that Night. And next Day the said Father, the pretended Lunatick, took Friends with him, and expostulated with the then Lord Keeper for his Easiness and Readiness of Belief, who appointed a Day for Inspection ; at which, much Company, and some Persons of great Quality being there, the pretended Lunatick, not having had time to instruct his Counsel, was forc'd to plead his own Cause, having been basely us'd and betray'd by his Servants and Agents, and all the Affronts and Vexations offer'd him that could be thought of to provoke him, *viz.* Detaining his Coach and Horses ; sending away his Steward with his Cash, near 100 *l.* which he the Father brought up purposely for his Defence, keeping him out of Possession of very pleasant Chambers in *Grays-Inn* ; which had not only the Prospect of, but a Door into the Walks, and which had cost his said Father 500 *l.* and he the Elder Brother took Possession of the *Warwickshire* Estate, and receiv'd the *Leicestershire* Rents, as the second Son did actually enter upon the whole Estate in *Middlesex*.

§. 12. Nor did this serve their turn, but they brib'd false Witnesses to accuse their said Father of horrid Crimes ; and he being unhealthy, and therefore always sending his own Beer and Ale out of *Warwickshire* to *London*, they seiz'd the Hamper, would not let their Father have any but two Bottles, both which had been open'd. And the Old sick Gentleman being about to drink greedily thereof, a Footman (whom he took but the Day before, they having sent away all his  
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own Servants) stopt his hand, beg'd of him to take care, suspecting the Drink to be poison'd, as indeed it was: For altho he their Father had not drank half a Glass, yet it put him into such a violent Vomiting and Looseness, that not only Himself and his said Footman, but also Persons of Quality then in the House, who came into his Chamber at Three a Clock that Morning, verily believ'd it would have kill'd him; but thro the Blessing of God he escaping, had such a Mass of Flegm brought up, that it work'd a quite contrary Effect to their Design, and greatly conduc'd to his Recovery; insomuch as the said Father made shift to be carry'd in a Chair to the House of Lords, from whose High and Just Tribunal, this persecuted Old Gentleman did hope for Relief: but as he went, his said Son had sent Ruffians to seize and assault him, which they hapned to do just against the Door of his Grace the Duke of *Schomberg*, into whose House this persecuted Gentleman (having the Honor of his Grace's acquaintance) escap'd, and was there seiz'd by a strong Ruffian, who took him in his Arms, and had actually carry'd him away, had not his Grace's Servants rescu'd him: Whereupon the afflicted Gentleman sent away his Chairmen and Footman, and after some time, when the Ruffians were gone, escap'd, being guarded and attended by his Grace's Retinue.

§. 13. After which, they perswaded all the Tradesmen that this Gentleman had dealt with, that he was mad, and prevail'd with them not to be his Bail; and had not two Tradesmen, whom this Old Gentleman had had very little acquaintance with, been his Bail, he had been sent to *Newgate* before the Inquisition was found, and thence convey'd to be tormented to Death in a Mad-house. And when one of his Worthy Counsel, who was truly his Patron, did advise him to bring his Traverse, his said eldest Son pretended to be willing to compose all Differences, by the Mediation of Mr. Serjeant *Birch* of *Staffordshire*, who undertook it;

and the said eldest Son pretending that his Annuity had been unpaid for above Six Years, did, without his said Father's suspecting any such matter, thro the Treachery of his the said Father's Sollicitor, obtain a Judgment by Default, and enter'd upon 1000 *l. per Annum* of his said Father's Estate, upon pretence that the Rent-Charge was unpaid; and to prevent his said Father's going on with the said Traverse, did in or about *July 1702*, prefer a most abominable, malicious, false Allegation to the House of Lords, in a Petition; to whom he and his Accomplices had insinuated most notorious Untruths to the prejudice of his said Father's Reputation; and had likewise made an Interest in the House of Commons, and had persuaded his four unmarried Sisters to sign a Petition, which those poor innocent young Women had never heard read, but were assur'd that 'twas the only way to secure to them present Maintenance and future Fortunes: And he the said eldest Son had the Impudence in the Prayer of the said Petition, to desire an Act of Parliament might pass, to vest their said Father's Estate in Trustees, for preservation of the Family, and for securing the younger Children's Maintenance and Portions, who were forc'd to leave their said Father, by reason of his unnatural and cruel Usage.

But That great and just Tribunal, the House of Lords, did not follow the Example of the Commissioners at the Church-House of *St. Clement's Dane*, who did determine without hearing, and gave Directions to a willing Jury to find him a Madman, whom 16 of the 19 Jurors had never seen in their lives; but their Lordships very worthily summon'd the accus'd Party, granted him a Copy of the Petition, and base false Allegations, and that enabled him who had kept a Diary of all his Actions for above 30 Years, which he shew'd to the Right Reverend my Lords the Bishops of *Worcester*, and *Coventry* and *Litchfield*: whereby the Malice and Falsity of what was alledg'd, was so plainly and fully made to appear, that  
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their Lordships, as well as the most Reverend my Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and divers Temporal Lords, did earnestly intreat the said Father, rather to take some Infamy upon himself, than utterly to ruin the Reputation of his said Sons.

§. 15. Which Advice he their said Father did so far comply with, as not to produce Proofs of his said Son's Villany: But whereas he intended for his second Son the noble Mannors of *Harfield*, *Moor-Hall* and *Brachenbourg*, in the County of *Middlesex*, charging them only with payment of 22000 *l.* now he laid 41000 *l.* upon them; nor should that have serv'd his second Son's turn, had he not been, or at least seem'd to be, extremely Penitent, declaring with Tears and great Compunction, not only to his said Father, but also to an old Servant of the Family, That he had repented for his late Acting against his own dear Father above a hundred times; and that he had earnestly implor'd, and did with all humility believe he had obtain'd God Almighty's Pardon for his said great Transgressions, and still hop'd that he should obtain his Father's too, who from that time did begin again to have Comfort of him.

§. 16. But his eldest Son was of a quite different Temper, continuing to put all the Sights and Affronts that possibly he could on his Father, often pretending to treat with him, yet never stuck to his Word or Promises, tho in writing, but let Tenants run three or four Years behind, on purpose that his said Father might have the more to pay. And as he and his Accomplices had successfully bereft his third Brother of his Senses thro cruel Usage, as aforesaid; and had, altho thanks be to God with no Effect, attempted the same against his Father: So about *January* or *February* was Twelvemonth, he the said eldest Son did, without ever asking his Father's Consent, actually take advantage of a Fit of Sicknes, which his eldest Sister was fallen into, and shut her up for a Madwoman; whereby he not only saves 5000 *l.* Portion, but he has got an Assignment for 2400 *l.* from Sir *Robert Viner*,

which his Father had given to his said Sister. This is his way of paying Portions; and to justify what he had done, in *June* sued out a Writ, and had upon an Inquisition a Verdict found against her, and a Custody granted to another of his Sisters; altho it is suppos'd, that an Inquisition found against his Sister in *June*, will hardly justify his seizing of her in *January* or *February* before.

§. 17. All this while he is indefatigable in the Persecution of his own Father, to whom in *Warwickshire* he came down in *July* 1706, and brought a florid Orator, whose Sister he had married; and both pretended great Service for his Father, and desir'd Rents to be assign'd instead of the Rent-charge, and promis'd faithfully never to give the Old Gentleman on this account any Trouble more. Accordingly satisfactory Rents were assign'd, and in or about *February* last they requir'd the Tenants to give Bond; and in or about *April* deliver'd Declarations of Ejectment to the Tenants of the other 500 *l. per Annum*, because the assign'd Tenants did not pay at the Day. What Tenants do?

§. 18. This horrid Prevaricating made the Father prepare for his Defence; but Friends interpos'd, and a Treaty was begun and carried on to that very Day, before *Warwick* Assizes, and Promises made, that nothing should be done to the prejudice of the said Father; notwithstanding a Verdict was surreptitiously obtain'd at that Assizes, and Possession of the Estate would likewise be gain'd, were it not for a Writ of Error that the said Father has brought, and a Superfedeas that he has obtain'd.

§. 19. The said Son likewise has prefer'd a Bill in Equity against his said Father, wherein he makes divers worthy Persons Complainants, who knew nothing thereof, nor did give any Consent thereunto; therein likewise he complains, that his Father will not deliver the Writings: Whereas upon a Letter from him the Son in *October* 1706, his Father consented that his Agent, *Dudley Rider* by name, should  
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look over the Trunk of Writings belonging to the Estate in *Middlesex*, and chuse out what he thought material, which he did by Number fifty two, having spent the 12th, 13th, and 14th of *November* in the search thereof; and for the said 52 Writings, the said *Dudley Rider* did give his Receipt, which is ready to be produc'd, dated 14 *Novemb.* 1706. and yet these Writings are sued for again, and a Mortgage is demanded up; whereas the Mony due upon the Mortgages are not discharg'd by many thousand Pounds. But this said eldest Son is given over to a Reprobate sense; and tho very weak, is very wilful, and is most extremely cheated, and will be so; is resolv'd to ruin the Estate, which his said Father would willingly preserve for the benefit of his Grandson, who may prove a wiser Man than his wilful Father.

§. 20. But all the World may see the Justice and Equity, and real Kindness intended by their said Father: He doth declare, That upon condition an Account may be given of the Fines and Herriots that have been receiv'd in *Middlesex* since the Death of the second Son, which hapned about the 21st of *July* 1705, and of the Timber which has been sell'd since, or was sell'd before, and not sold, or was sold and not paid for, and how that Estate has been manag'd, and how it is now set; that this said Father will put his eldest Son in possession of Two thousand and five hundred Pounds a year, to the end he may not have the temptation to wish or contrive his Father's Death.

§. 21. And his said Father's intent was farther, To settle a noble Estate upon his younger Son, who might obtain a Wife with a good Portion, and so take off half the Debt which his eldest Son doth owe, and lay it upon his youngest Son; by which means all the Interest-Mony which his said eldest Son will have to pay, will amount to but 350*l.* per *Annum*, and all the Principal will amount to but 7000*l.* which if the said eldest Son will but assign One thousand Pounds



Pounds a Year out of the 2500*l.* then every Year the Interest will lessen 50*l.* and in seven Years the whole Debt will with ease be paid ; and if the two younger Sisters should marry, half their Fortunes shall likewise be laid upon the other Estate, and five Years more will likewise clear all that.

Thus will this noble Estate be preserv'd to the Family, 400*l. per Annum* of which has never been sold since the Conquest, and the rest has been out of the Family but one Generation since the 32d of *Edward* the Third.

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## A P P E N D I X.

**T**HIS Old Gentleman's Sons, and their Accomplices, took a Hint from those Traitors and Enemys to the State, who having abounded in *Warwickshire*, (*viz. Key, Charnock, and Sir William Perkins*) were all three executed with others : And this Old Gentleman having dug up Arms in *Sir William Perkins's* Garden, (*viz. Swords, Pistols, and Carbines*, to arm a complete Troop of Horse) which Arms are now in the *Tower* ; and having found (in the House of a Brother of one of those Traitors that were executed) 1000 Muskets, and having by Correspondence with, and Bribing of one of the Traitors (whom he procur'd to be spar'd, making him an Evidence against the rest) an exact Account of all their Plots and Contrivances, wherewith long before this Old Gentleman did endeavour to acquaint his then Sacred Majesty, the late King *William* of Blessed Memory ; those People grew so exasperated against him, that they well knowing the Popish Maxim, cast Dirt enough, and some of it will stick ; knowing no other way to traduce this Gentleman, they at a venture accus'd him of Incontinency with

with his own Daughters; and soon after, a certain Coal-Master finding that this Old Gentleman was like to conquer a Coal-Delph which had baffled many Hundreds: For altho within the Memory of Man, that noble Delph had yielded Coals that were sold for 500000 *l.* Sterling; yet it had spent all that, and so much more Mony of the Undertakers, as, in all together, amounted to more than 300000 *l.* Sterling. But this Old Gentleman having long observ'd what obstructed that great Work, and having himself descended into the Bowels of the Earth in all the considerable Delphs in *England*, (*viz.*) the Iron, Lead, Coal, Tin, and Copper-Mines; the Lead-Mines in *Derbyshire*, the Tin and Copper-Mines in *Cornwall*, &c. And having made four several Trials to get Coal himself, and observ'd the Methods of all others, he at last attain'd to such a degree of Knowledg, that it was morally impossible he should fail in his Undertaking; but the said Rival Coal-Master, who had from small Beginnings, by success in Coal-Delphs, rais'd himself to a very great Estate, having brib'd his second Son the Lawyer, whose Profession caus'd him to take Fees, and his Interest led him to impeach his said Father to preserve himself; and being assisted by one who well knew the Estate, and the Settlements thereof, which put them upon that unnatural villanous Proceeding, to endeavor to make a Lunatick of this Old Gentleman.

F I N I S.

The first of these is the fact that the  
 Government has been unable to secure  
 the necessary funds to carry out its  
 policy of non-interference in the  
 internal affairs of the country. This  
 has been due to a variety of causes,  
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